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With Sunday Morning Edition.

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Harvey Declares for Hughes.

Col. George Harvey's pronouncement for Hughes is none the less interesting and important because expected, and it should prove all the more effective because of the reasons offered in support of it. It does not rest upon personalities, but principles.

As is well known, Col. Harvey was the first man having the ear of a wide public to propose Woodrow Wilson for the presidency. At that time Mr. Wilson was the head of Princeton University, and practically a stranger to the everyday political world. He had reputation only as a teacher and writer.

The Harvey suggestion attracted attention, and then followed the rapid growth of Mr. Wilson in political favor. His friends, under Col. Harvey's leadership and with the presidency in mind, made him Governor of New Jersey, and then began the drive for the democratic presidential nomination.

At this stage of the game Mr. Wilson and Col. Harvey and Henry Watterson met for consultation one day, when Mr. Wilson, in reply to a question, declared that Col. Harvey's support was proving of injury to his, Wilson's, campaign. Promptly, of course, Col. Harvey pulled up, and Mr. Wilson went on without him, and reached goal.

This, however, has no part in the proposition which Col. Harvey now submits—that as between Mr. Wilson and the democratic party and Mr. Hughes and the republican party the country for the coming four years would be best served by the latter. And in support of his proposition Col. Harvey, who has always been and still claims to be a democrat, submits opinions about the democratic record for the past three years, itemized.

Maybe his most noteworthy observation is about the tariff. He declares for protection, as the policy necessary to American industries in the light of what may be expected at the close of the European war. He has in mind the value of the home markets and the figures of the home wage scales, and wants both supported by legislation bearing directly upon them. And he considers the republican party, the party of protection, under the leadership of Mr. Hughes, the outspoken advocate of protection, as the proper, the best, instrument for securing the needed protection.

This position could not have been difficult for a Jerseyman to take. Col. Harvey knows the state of his residence and its place in the manufacturing world; and he is not the first democrat of influence in the commonwealth to become convinced that a tariff for revenue only is not only unwise, but if persisted in will produce a smashing national disaster to manufacturers, merchants and wage earners alike.

England does not admit that the Zeppelins do much actual damage; but they are fired at and brought down with a determination that represents something more than the spirit of outdoor sport.

Henry Ford is a man whose sentiments are not to be influenced by selfish considerations of business. He will support Woodrow Wilson, even if the White House does not use his automobiles exclusively.

It will be a blow to a great deal of gilded revelry should it be decided that "early to bed and early to rise" is an economic maxim worthy to be expressed in the form of national legislation.

The Clarke Vacancy.

The death of Mr. Clarke promptly produces speculation about the succession in the office of president pro tempore of the Senate. The vacancy will be filled when the Senate meets.

It is not an important office. No patronage is attached. The incumbent should be a good parliamentarian, and, of course, in sympathy with the majority of the body on general party principles. He presides in the Vice President's absence, and that is about all. He is simply a senator called from the floor to do temporary duty in the chair. He retains his vote as a senator, and is not confined to recording himself in cases of a tie. In a large sense the bestowal of the office is a personal compliment and an expression of confidence.

If the democrats elect their national ticket and retain control of the Senate this place will be practically at the President's disposal, and he will probably name the man. He will be a powerful factor in party affairs; and he does not hesitate to exercise the power that goes with his office, or that comes to him from the hesitation or unwillingness to act of his associates. He leads whenever there is opportunity.

If the democratic national ticket is defeated, and the party still controls the Senate, we may see the selection made without reference to the President's wishes. The democratic senators may compliment some one of their number on grounds largely personal to them-

selves and to the senator chosen. They may even bestow it as a consolation prize upon some senator who has failed of re-election. For him the tenure would be for only three months.

If the republicans sweep the deck in November, winning the presidency and Congress in both branches, there may be exercised in the organization of both branches due regard for former conditions, when the legislative department of the government stood upon its constitutional rights, and received only recommendations from the executive about legislation and appointments. In that event the House will choose its Speaker and the Senate its president pro tempore with regard solely to the acceptableness of aspirants in their respective bodies. For the one office Mr. Mann stands clearly indicated; for the other the republicans will have a wealth of good material to choose from.

A return to former conditions might help all around. And if the republicans restore the speakership to its proper place in the congressional equation, making the occupant more than a presiding officer, they will consult both their own and the country's interests.

The Street Car Service Standard.

Two requirements are imposed upon street railway companies in their acceptance of franchises by virtue of which they occupy the streets with their tracks. The first is that they carry the people as rapidly as possible and as is consistent with safety, the second that they carry them comfortably. The newly adopted service standard of the public utilities commission aims at both of these requirements. Whether it will work out practically in actual service remains to be seen.

During the greater part of the day it is fairly easy to meet both needs of speed and comfort. The traffic is relatively light and can be moved without congesting the tracks. At other times, however, during the rush hours of morning and evening, the traffic is so heavily congested that it is most difficult to move it. The addition of more cars on the trunk lines crowds the crossings and junction points and slows the tide of travel. It is imperatively necessary that at times each car carry more passengers than during the other times of relatively light traffic.

The new service standard requires an average of 100 seats for every 80 passengers carried during a period of one hour in the non-rush hours and an average of seven square feet of available standing floor area per passenger carried above the number for which seats are furnished during the period of one-half hour. The rush hours and non-rush hours are specifically defined with reference to Washington's daily business movements.

It is believed by the commission, after long investigation, that these requirements conform generally to the existing conditions save in respect to unusual cases of overcrowding during the rush hours. On the other hand, already one of the traction companies contends that the new standard is theoretical and impractical, while the other company urges that it be tried out as an experiment before being finally adopted. It cannot be regarded as an irrevocable standard in any case as, if experience proves it to be impracticable, it must stand subject to revision. The public cannot expect and will not demand impossible requirements, especially if insistence upon them has the effect of materially slowing up the traffic.

In one respect the new standard makes no provision for a condition that occurs twice daily, particularly in the late and early months of the year, when the places of public entertainment are open. The theater crowd moving down town just before 8 o'clock and back at about 11 demands special consideration. The cars are densely packed at these times, making a supplementary rush period that rarely exceeds in each case half an hour. The commission should take this condition into account in order to insure a standard of service that will fully meet the public needs.

The election bet seems to lose some of its iniquity when it can be used as a means of calling a halt on what threatens to be a long argument.

Even a presidential campaign cannot deprive the wind-up of the baseball season of its share of national enthusiasm.

Foreign requirements are such that the "shop early" call does not wait for the approach of the holiday season.

So far Col. Bryan's attitude toward the democratic campaign had been one of silent admiration.

Washington's Public Schools.

The public school enrollment yesterday was close upon the 50,000 mark, showing a large increase over that of a year ago, when it was 47,361. This increase is due in part to the natural increase of the population, and in some degree to the comparative lateness of the opening, enabling a larger number of children to be brought back from vacations than heretofore, and again to the increased facilities provided for school purposes. Even so, the public school equipment of the District is not adequate. Indeed, it may be said never to have been fully up to requirements. New buildings are added from year to year, but they usually serve to catch up on old arrears without making provision for the population's increase. At no time in its history has the District been actually ahead of its immediate necessities in this respect.

In two items the District's public school equipment receives notable addition, in the central high schools of both the white and colored divisions. The new white Central High School is one of the largest and best designed school buildings in the country, and it will prove to be a notable attraction to vis-

itors to this city. As it stands today, it fully justifies the wisdom of Congress in making a large appropriation and keeping it at the original figure despite efforts to shave it as a possible means of promoting high school construction in another quarter. This institution, offering a full range of instruction in all branches, is a great educational laboratory, where excellent work will doubtless be done.

The school administration is progressive and harmonious, disturbing proposals made to Congress some months ago have been negative, and the schools are in better shape than for many years for tranquil performance of duty. If during the coming session Congress will make additional provision for more room and more teachers it will advance toward the ideal point the capital's educational system.

The Bremen Mystery.

The German merchantman submarine is not proving a material factor in trade between Germany and this country, as many enthusiasts hoped as a result of the successful voyage of the Deutschland. Thus far that performance stands alone, and the record of one round trip in more than three months can hardly be rated as a notable advance in wartime blockade running. The Deutschland sailed from Germany about the 23d of June last, and reached Baltimore on the 9th of July, sailing from that point August 2 and reaching Germany August 24. Thus it required just two months for the round trip. Meanwhile her sister ship, the Bremen, was supposed to have been in transit. Preparations for her reception have been made at New London for some weeks past, and her arrival has been daily expected. That she has actually sailed from her home port is plainly indicated by the dispatch that came from Berlin the other day that there was great rejoicing there over a report—which it was afterward stated had been sent purposely from London for deception—that the Bremen had safely reached New London. Since then reports have come of the Bremen's capture, and the latest contribution to the Bremen literature is a statement to the effect that two merchant submarines named Bremen have been caught, one by the British and one by the French. In any case, even if the Bremen should later arrive, it is obvious that the German submarine trade will not be of sufficient volume to affect the economic situation. If, on the other hand, the Bremen has been caught, a serious blow will have been given to the project of undersea navigation.

No matter who is elected, Washington may be permitted to hope for a revival of the custom of holding an inaugural ball.

Tammany and the old guard do not appear to be holding any political alteration that threatens to result in violence.

It will be a most fervent and sincere Thanksgiving day for somebody next month.

New York has had an interesting fall exhibition of strikes that never struck.

Steel values continue to go up, but so does the price of eggs.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Tested.

"What makes you so sure the Mexicans are courageous and indifferent to pain?"

"I've seen them eat chile con carne and tamales and things of that sort."

"A man that refuses to worry," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to wake up some day with a whole lifetime of worry on his hands that has to be tended to all at once."

Fresh Air Impressions.

Far from the sleeping porch I climb
Its charm, alas, is lost!

It wasn't bad in summer time,
But it isn't much in frost.

Interest.

"I may as well confess that I am not as picturesque and prominent a figure as I expected to become when I amassed great wealth," said Mr. Dustin Stax.

"I have no doubt," replied Miss Cayenne, "that many are surprised to see how much easier it is to make dollars draw interest than to make them create interest."

Tables Turned.

"You say the poor thing is unhappy?" asked the woman who listens eagerly.

"Yes," replied the woman who talks. "She has one of those ambitious husbands who wants her to go into politics, so that he can become socially prominent."

Joyous Reminders.

The butterflies have vanished and the katydids relate
That the climate will inevitably change;

Of mocking bird no longer tells a story
To his mate
Of affection set to music sweet and strange.

The autumn leaves are turning and the trees that once were gay
Soon will shiver in the blast, with branches bare—
But we still find song and beauty that will cheer us on the way
As the promises are floating through the air.

As bright as any butterfly with rain-bows on its wing,
As glittering as the sunbeam where it dwells,
Melodious as the mocking bird that tenderly will sing,
While stories of devotion true he tells—
All the charms that were expanded through the gentle summer scene
Are with us still to cheer us every where;
So we'll welcome old October with a sentiment serene,
While the promises are floating through the air.

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The Goldheim idea is an assortment of guaranteed materials so large as to make sure that you will get just what you want: A large business that means the best possible value and service.

Two-Piece Suit

\$15

With Vest, \$16.50.

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Clothes made by us are cleaned, pressed and repaired free.

Extra Fine Lot of Foreign and Domestic Suitings made to your measure, \$20 to \$40.

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Lowest Prices

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We handle only the best grade of coal that can be bought and guarantee 2,500 pounds to every ton. Established over 40 years.

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If you have cavities in your teeth—look out for toothache these cold days. The best way to prevent it is to come to me at once and let me fill them. The expense will be small, the work painless and perfect.

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EVEREST SUCTION
\$5—A SET—\$5

Sets of Teeth \$5.00 Up
Gold Fillings 75c Up
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Reliable in every way.
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Sunday, 9 to 3.
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Lady attendant.

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AND RETURN

SUNDAYS

October 8 and 23

SPECIAL TRAIN

Lvs. Washington (Union Station)
7:20 A.M.
Returning, leaves Broad Street Station
7:15 P.M. West Philadelphia
7:19 P.M. Chester 7:33 P.M. Wilmington 8 P.M.
Sale of tickets begins day preceding each excursion.

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SALLOW SKIN

is one of the greatest foes of womanly beauty. It is quickly cleared by correcting the cause—sluggish liver—with the aid of the gently stimulating, safe and dependable remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

\$7.50
Hats
for
\$6.00
for
This
One
Day
Only
Tomorrow.

A. Lisner.
G & 11th

The Palais Royal

Hours:
9 to 6.

\$25.00
Suits
for
\$22.50
and
\$16.50
Dresses
for
\$15.00
Tomorrow.

"Opening" Souvenirs Wednesday Tomorrow October 4 The Last Day

The complimentary prices—the practical Souvenirs of this Autumn "Opening"—terminate with the closing of the store tomorrow at 6 p.m. Preserve these four columns as a shopping guide.



HATS AT \$6—These New \$7.50 Hats are of silk beaver and silk velvet, trimmed by Palais Royal milliners, with rich ornaments, fur, gold lace and ribbons, superlatively best at \$7.50—surely an attractive "Opening" Souvenir at \$6.

DRESSES, \$15.00—Tomorrow's Souvenir price—\$15.00—means a saving of only \$1.50. But are not such dresses wonderful at \$15.00? Read the word picture—Bead designs give the touch of rich color, and embroidery, velvet and fur plush in contrasting shades share in adding variety. Materials include Storm Serges, French serges, satins, crepe de chine, crepe mteors and serges and satins in combination with Georgette crepes. Fast colors—Burgundy, plum, navy blue, brown, gray, green and black and white.

14, 16 and 18 year sizes for misses and 34 to 40 inch bust sizes for women.

SUITS, \$22.50—Fifty \$25.00 models selected as "Souvenirs" for tomorrow. Slim, average and stout women to 52 size will find their ideals in both plain tailored and norfolk effects. Some elaborated with fur and velvet trimmings. Materials include superior serges, poplins, gabardine and wool jersey cloth. Colors—Blues, greens, browns, plum and black.

CORSETS, \$5—Three special models of "Bon Ton" Corsets, of pink silk brocade. Note that Mme. Miller of the Salon du Bon Ton is here for the "Opening" and will personally wait upon visitors.



\$1.25 Dress Satin

Street and Evening Shades; Yard.....

\$1.00

15c Hairpins

Cabinet—Assorted Sizes.....

11c

\$1.75 Chiffon Taffeta

White, Black and Colors; Yard.....

\$1.35

50c Face Powder

Djer-kiss—the Well Known.....

45c

\$2.25 Suiting Poplins

All Wool; 56 Inches Wide; Yard.....

\$1.65

18c Handkerchiefs

Pure Linen—Dainty Patterns.....

15c

\$1.00 Storm Serge

50 Inches Wide; Autumn Shades; Yard.....

85c

\$2.50 Linen Scarfs

—In Art Needlework Dept.....

\$1.50

\$1.25 Satin Lining

Figured; 36 Inches Wide; Yard.....

95c

\$1.75 Linen Centers

—In Art Needlework Dept.....

98c

\$1.50 Georgette Crepes

40 Inches Wide; Evening Shades.....

\$1.29

\$1.25 Linen Scarfs

—In Art Needlework Dept.....

75c

89c Coney Fur

Black and Brown; 2 Inches Wide; Yard.....

75c

10c Playing Cards

An Advertisement. Package.....

5c

5c Lingerie Tape

5 Yards to Piece; 3 Rolls.....

10c

\$4.00 Linen Napkins

Size 22x22 Inches. Per Dozen.....

\$3.00

5c Machine Oil

Best—3 Bottles for.....

10c

\$1.25 Ironing Boards

Complete With Iron Racket.....

89c

Satin Neckwear

Collars—Cape and Sailor Shape.....

\$1.00

20c Cups and Saucers

Japanese China—6 Cups—6 Saucers.....

90c

New 50c Ribbons

Gold, Silver, Japanese Effects, etc.....

44c

Children's Coats

Zibeline, Chinchilla, Persianna—6 to 14 Years.....

\$5.00

New \$1.00 Blouses

Voile; Cross Bar and Stripe.....

89c

School Hats

Corduroy and Felt; 2 to 6 Years.....

\$1.59

\$1.00 House Dresses

Gingham, Chambray and Percale.....

89c

75c Child's Underwear

Duofold—Vests, Pants, Drawers.....

59c